रजिस्ट्री सं. डी एल—33001/97 REGISTERED NO. DL--33001/97

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this patty in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III- -SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 1st November 1997

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Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
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एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 1 नवम्बर 1997

पेटेंट कार्यालय की कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.),
मुम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।
तार पता-"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एनेक्स में 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शाखा,
विंग सी (सी-4, ए)
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन बसन्त नगर,
चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए ।

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Ind. Cl. 98-P 179601

Int. Cl.' : F 16 L 59/14

AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR MAKING INSULATED PIPES AND PIPES MADE THEREBY.

Applicant & Inventor : ZACHARIAH SELVARAIAN, OF 35, AZIZMULK II STREET, THOUSAND LIGHTS, CHENNAI-600 006, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 1038/Mas/90 dated December 26, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

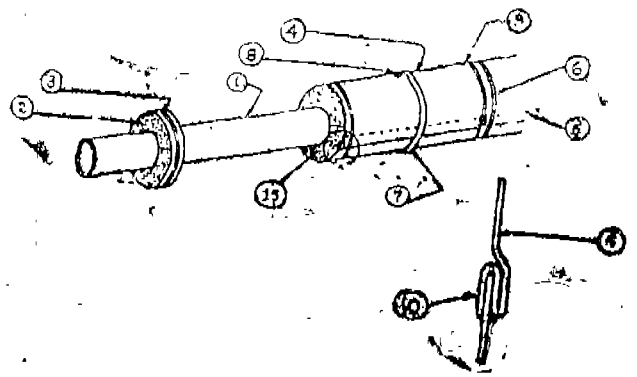
11 Claims

An improved insulated pipe comprising :

(i) an insulating layer over the pipe; and

(ii) an outer protective layer

characterised in that the longitudinal and circumferential scams of said outer protective layer are sealed so as to make said outer protective layer fluid tight.



(Compl. 12 Pages; Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 190-B, C 179602

Int. Cl.[4] : B 23 C 3/00 & B 23 B 41/00

AN APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING A THROUGH BORE OR RECESS IN A TURBINE BLADE.

Applicant : REFURBISHED TURBINE COMPONENTS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF GEORGE BAYLISS ROAD, DROITWICH, WORCHESTERSHIRE, WR 99AB, ENGLAND.

Inventors :

(1) MICHAEL JAMES FRASER

(2) PHILIP CHALES FRANKLIN.

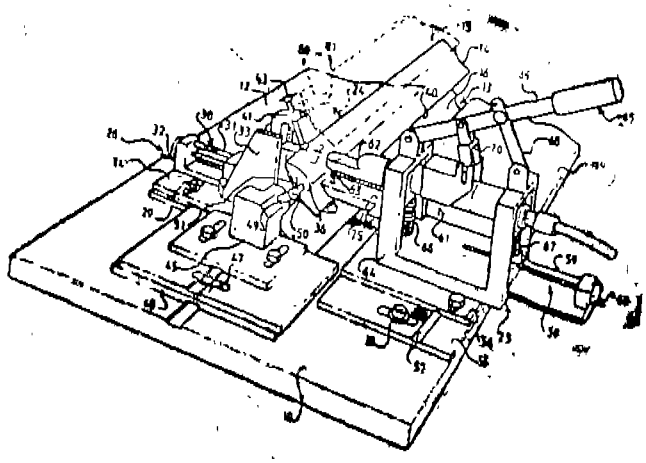
Application No. 1053/Mas/90 filed on 31st December 1990.

Convention Date : 10-1-90 No. 9000580.2; United Kingdom.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims

An apparatus for providing a through bore or recess in a turbine blade, said apparatus comprising blade support means for supporting a turbine blade and machining means comprising a machine head having a machine hit mounted for rotary movement, said machine head being movable in a first direction to enable the machine bit to be brought into a predetermined machining position relative to the blade to be machined and also being movable in a second direction different from said first direction to enable the machine bit to be brought into contact with the blade and to enable the machining operation to be carried out of form said through bore or recess.



(Compl. 18 Pages; Drgs. 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 130-F 179603

Int. Cl.[4] : B 22 D 41/00

A CLOSING APPARATUS FOR THE BOTTOM POURING HOLE OF A CASTING LADLE.

Applicant ; ZIMMERMANN & JANSEN GMBH, BAHNSTRASSE 52, W-5160 DUREN/BRD, GERMANY, A GARMAN COMPANY.

Inventors ;

(1) JOSEF LOTHMANN

(2) JURGEN OSBERG-SCHMITZ

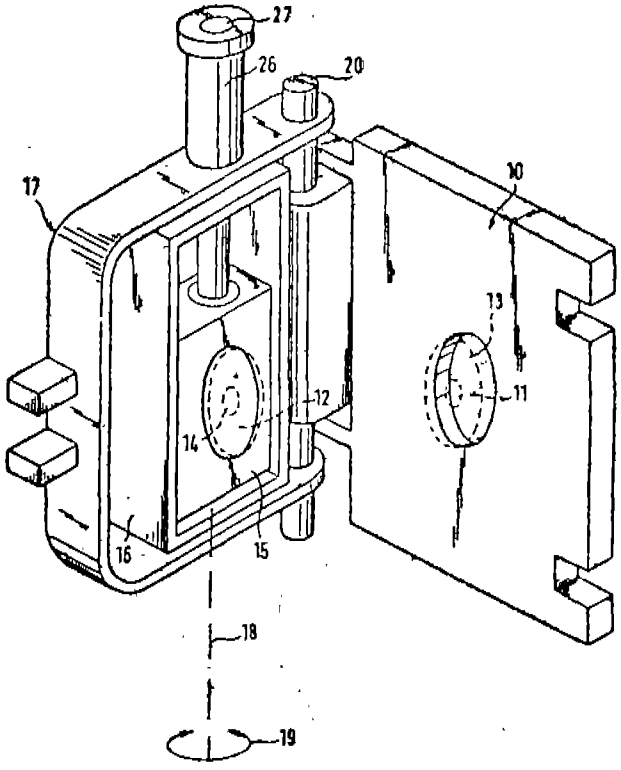
(3) WOLFGANG SCHONBRENNER.

Application No. 1054/Mas/90 filed on 31st December 1990.

15 Claims

A closing apparatus for the bottom pouring hole of a casting ladle comprising a mounting plate (10) mounted on the bottom of the ladle with a head plate (13) resting against it, in which head plate a port (11) is formed to pour out the melt, and further comprising a slide plate (12) supported for pivoting movement about two axes and being pressed resiliently against the head plate (13) characterized in that the slide plate (12) is supporting for reciprocating movement inside a housing (16) and the housing (16) is supported by a housing carrier structure, especially, between the legs of carrier bracket (17) for the housing, for pivoting movement about a first pivot axis (18), while the housing carrier structure or the carrier bracket (17) for the housing is supported by the mounting plate (10) for pivoting about

a second pivot axis (20), the first and second pivot axes (18, 20) extending parallel to each other and to the sealing face between the head and slide plates.



(Compl. 23 Pages; Drgs. 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 33-A 179604

Int. Cl.[4] : B 22 D 17/32; 11,101 11/14

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLED ADJUSTMENT OF A STOPPER OF A DISTRIBUTOR CHANNEL IN A CONTINUOUS CASTING PLANT.

Applicant : Z1MMERMANN & JANSEN GMBH, BAHNSTRASSE 52, W-5160 DUREN/BRD, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY,

Inventors :

(1) JOSEF LOTHMANN

(2) FRIEDHELM PAULUS

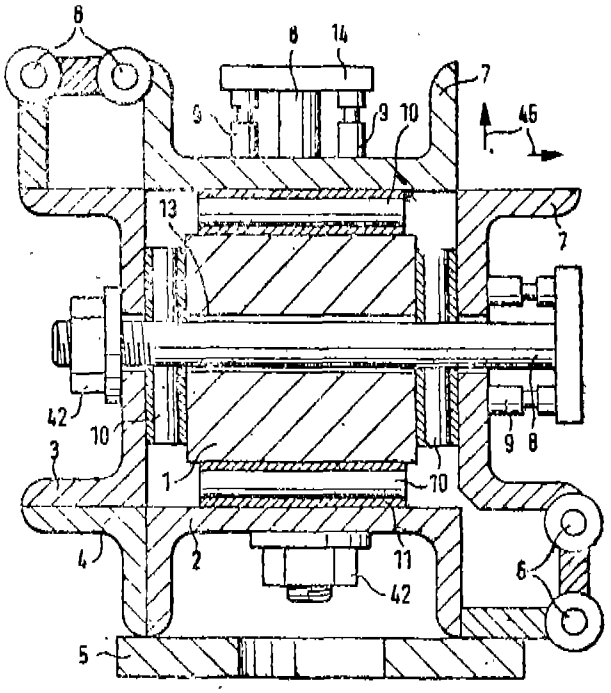
(3) WOLFGANG SCHONBRENNER.

Application No. 1055/Mas/90 filed on 31st December 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

31 Claims

An apparatus for controlled adjustment of a stopper (56) of a distributor channel (57) in a continuous casting plant for casting billets, ingots, or slabs said apparatus comprising the stopper (56) connected to a stopper rod (22) disposed above the distributor channel (57), the said rod itself being connected to a support bar (1) which is movable up and down in a vertical guide means, the said vertical guide means of the support bar (1) being a rolling body type guide means comprising rolling bodies, such as support rollers (10) or support balls (10; 110) clamped between the support bar (1) and an outer guide housing (2, 3, 7, 102, 107) without clearance.



(Compl. 27 Pages; Drgs. 10 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206-E 179605

Int. Cl.4 : G 01 C 19/00

A COMBINED ANALYSER AND MICROPROCESSOR BASED ELECTRONIC TACHOGRAPH RECORDING & INDICATING SYSTEM.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS LIMITED, 140, HOSUR ROAD, BANGALORE 560 034, KARNATAKA, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) SAKHALESHAPUR VENKATESIAH SRINIVASA

(2) SALIGRAMA MANJUNDA RAO, SHIVAPRASAD.

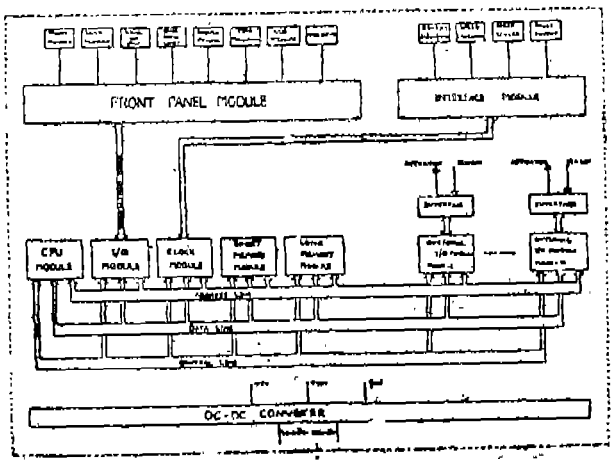
Application No. 4/Mas/91 filed on 2nd January 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972),, Patent Office, Madras Branch.

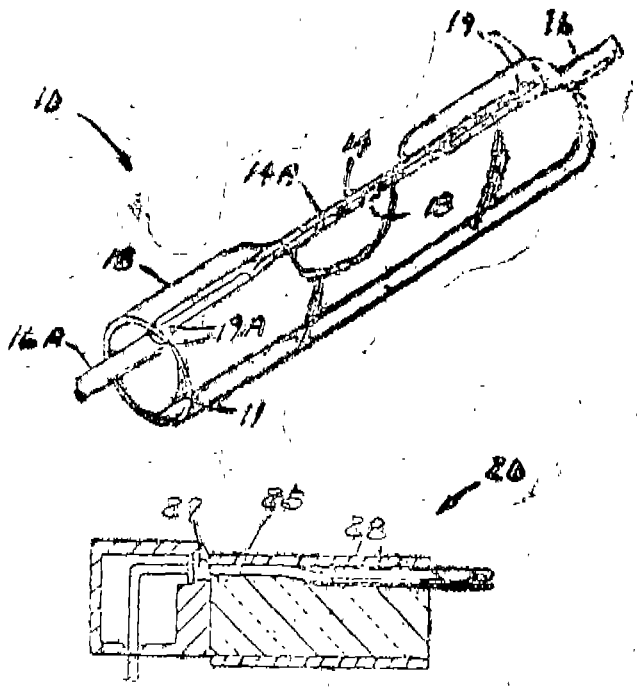
12 Claims

A combined analyser and microprocessor based electronic tachnograph recording and indicating system wherein the recording and indicating system comprises a CPU module with. resident program, an input output module, a clock module, a short memory module, and a long memory module interconnected to each other and to a front panel module and an interface module, the said front panel module having one or more manual input parameters and visual indicating output parameters and the interface module having visval indicating output parameters together with an interface for hook-up.to another microprocessor and connector means for providing, one or more additional input output modules with corresponding interface, actuators and sensors; and the analyser system comprises a second CPU module with resident program, connector or means for short and long' memory modules of the said recording and indicating system, an input output module all interconnected to each other, said input output module

being provided with a video terminal and printer, the said system being powered by a d. c. source.



(Compl. 20 Pages: Drgs. 2 Sheets)



(Compl. 13 Pages; Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 146 D 1 179606

Int. Cl.[4] : G 02 B 6/42

REUSABLE MECHANICAL CONNECTOR FOR OPTICAL FIBERS.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF. DELAWARE, OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144.

Inventors :

(1 MICHAEL A. MEIS

(2) JACK P. BLOMGREN.

Application No. 5/Mas/91 filed January 2, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 1, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A reusable mechanical connector for optical fibers With a protective buffer, the said connector comprising an elongated mount having at least one straight longitudinal groove on its surface and a deformable housing surrounding said mount, the said housing when undeformed being substantially cylindrical and pinches a bare end of at least one optical fiber against the groove, the said groove having uniformly shallow and uniformly deep portions in which a bare end of an optical fiber and an adjacent portion of its buffer being respectively positioned with the outermost surfaces of the bare end end buffer defining a substantially straight line, thus permitting said deformable housing to pinch the optical fibre and butter against the mount simultaneously.

Ind. Cl. : 94-B&G 179607

Int. Cl.[4] : A 47 J 43/04

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO WET/DRY GRINDERS.

Applicant : PREMIER INDUSTRIAL DRIVES PVT. LTD., A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 AND HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, S. VELLALAPATTY POST, KARUR, TRICHY (DIST.), TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventor : LAKSHMINAICKENPALAYAM GOVINDASWAMYNAIDU VARADARAJULU.

Application No. 18/Mas/91 dated January 15, 1991.

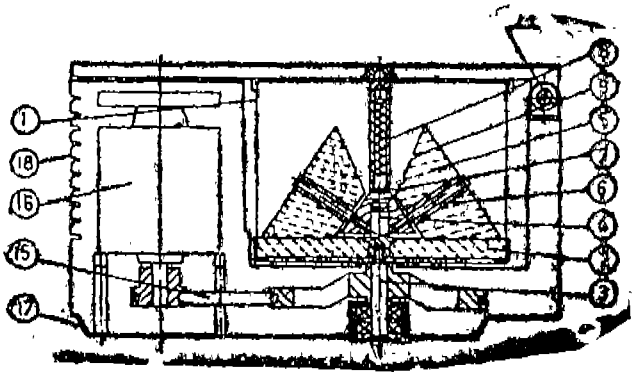
Complete Specification left; May 9. 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule A, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A grinder comprising a rotatable drum encompassing a base stone and driven by a prime mover, two or more truncated conical or truncated elliptical rolling stones rotatably mounted on pin members with rolling stone axes falling within the area of the base stone and their bases away from the centre of the base stone, each rolling stone being coaxially mounted on its pin member, the contacting surfaces of base stone and each rolling stone being matching each other and the speed at any point on each rolling stone being substantially equal to the speed at the corresponding point on the base stone in contact therewith, the rolling stones being maintained at a predetermined pressure against the base stone to as to prevent the rolling stones being carried away

by the rotating base stone while permitting the rolling stones to rotate around their axes and roll over the base stone.



(Prov. 8 Pages; Com. 10 Pages; Drgs. 11 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 129-A 179608

Int. Cl.[4] : B 21 F 3/00

A DEVICE FOR FORMING COILS OF METAL WIRE.

Applicant : UNIMETAL, 47, RUE HAUTE SEILLE, BP 4019, 57040 METZ CEDEX 1, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors :

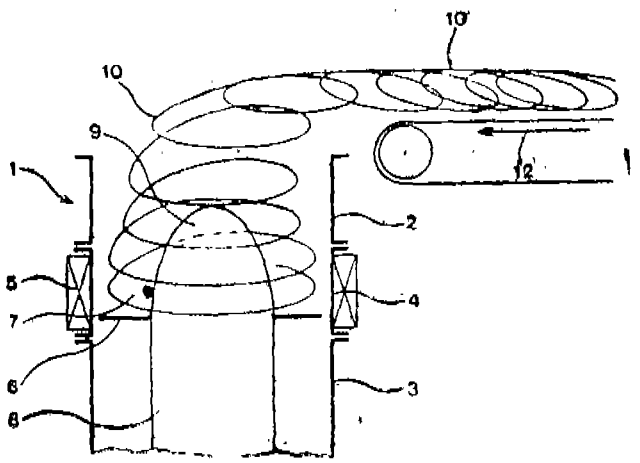
(1) ANDRE FAESSEL
(2) CLAUDE POCHON
(3) JEAN-PIERRE MAZZOCCO
(4) JEAN-CLAUDE VALETTI.

Application No. 38/Mas/91 dated January 22, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A device for forming coils of metal wire, such as steel wire, previously shaped into turns, comprising a pit for forming the coil having a cylindrical wall with a vertical axis, by force exerting means comprising electrical inductors generating a travelling magnetic fileld which act on said turns as a centrifugal radial force undergoing a motion or rotation around the axis of the pit the wall of the pit, in front of the inductors being composed of a non magnetic material.



(Com. 17 Pages; Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 206E 179609

Int. Cl.[1] : G 06 K 07/015

DIGITAL DATA READER FOR DIGITAL DATA RECORDING SHEET.

Applicant & Inventor : HIROKAZU YOSHIDA, OF 10-415, 13, AMIJIMA-CHO, MIYAKOJIMA-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA, JAPAN, A JAPANESE NATIONALITY.

Application No. 40/Mas/91 dated January 22, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A digital data reader for a digital data recording sheet in which a display area is specified by an X-axis basic line, a Y-axis basic line and an additional mark to define a corner portion for indicating a reading area and reading direction, said digital data reader of the digital data recording sheet comprising :

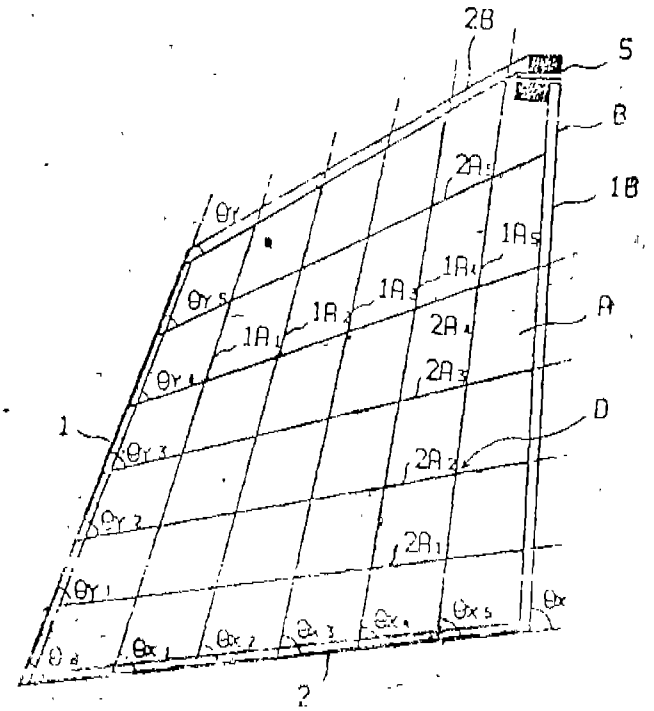
Y-axis internal line calculating means for calculating a plurality of Y-axis internal lines which devide the display area into a plurality of parts of a predetermined interval between the Y-axis basic line and a Y-axis external line determined by connecting the outer end of the X-axis basic line and the additional mark for correcting a discrepancy of angle of inclination relative to the X-axis basic line, compared with an. angle of inclination of the Y-axis external line and Y-axis basic line relative to the X-axis basic line in the display area;

X-axis internal line calculating means for calculating ' a plurality of X-axis internal lines which divide the display area into a plurality of parts of a predetermined interval between the X-axis basic line and , an X-axis external line determined by connecting the outer end of the Y-axis basic line and the additional mark for correcting a discrepancy of angle of inclination relative to the Y-axis basic line, compared with an angle of inclination of the X-axis external line end X-axis basic line relative to the Y-axis basic line in the display area;

mark area basic point detecting means for obtaining mark area basic points by calculating intersecting points of the Y-axis internal lines and X-axis internal lines;

mark area calculating means for calculating mark areas in response to the mark area basic points, calculated by the mark area basic point detecting means; and

data deciphering means for deciphering a binary singal mark of the mark area determined by the mark area calculating means.



(Com. 28 Pages; Drgs. 10 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 107-H 179610

Int. Cl.[4] : F 02 M 45/00

FUEL-INJECTION PUMP FOR DIESEL INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Applicant : ROBERT BOSCH GMBH, P. O. BOX 10 60 50, D-7000 STUTTGART 10, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

(1) HANS-JOACHIM SIEBERT
(2) HERMANN GRIESABER
(3) BERNHARD SCHENK
(4) WALTER ELGER
(5) NORBERT MEISSNER.

Application No. 45/Mas 91 dated January 23, 1991,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

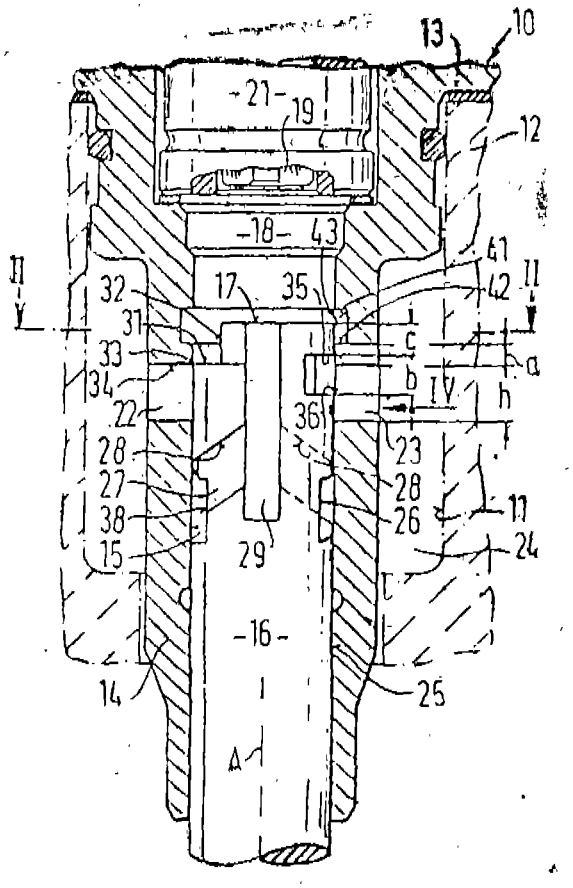
9 Claims

A fule-Injection pump for diesel internal-combustion engines for conveying a fuel quantity subdivided into a pre-injection and a main injection quantity, comprising at least one axially movable and rotatable, pump piston (16) guided within a pump cylinder (14) to limit the pump working space (18), the outer surface (25). of the pump piston (16) having at least one recess (26) limited on the same side as the pump working space by an oblique control edge (28). the said recess (26) being connected to the said pump working space (18) by a. cut-out (32) forming a first horizontal control edge (33) extending perpendicularly relative to the longitudinal axis (A) of the poston, on a stop (31) set back relative to an end face (17) of the pump piston (16) located on the same side of the pump working space, and by a transverse groove (37) located diametrically opposite the cut-out forming a second horizontal and a third control ledge (35, 36) between the recess (26) and the end face (17),

two control ports (22, 23) in the wall of the pump cylinder (14) which are located diametrically opposite one another, land of the first control port (22) closable under the control of the first control edge (33) to initiate the start of feed of the pre-injection, and at least one of the two control ports (22, 23) openable by means of the recess (26) under the control of the oblique control edge (28) to terminate the main injection and

a relief channel (43) connecting the pump working space (18) to a low-pressure space (24) via the ransverse groove (37) in order to obtain a feed interval between the preinjection and main injection, characterized in that the two control ports (22, 23) are located lopposite and in line with one another at the same height, the relief channel (43) in the cylinder bore (15) of the pump cylinder (14) has an annular groove (41) offset at a fixed distance (a) relative to the (control parts (22, 23) and to the pump working space (18), land the transverse groove (37) on the pump piston (16) is designed as a blind recess which is closed on the piston side land by the second control edge (35) of which the end of feed of the preinjection is determined by its passage over a lower edge (42) of the annular groove (41), the width (b) of the transverse groove (37) determining the distance between the second the third control edge (35 and 36) Is larger by a defference (b - a) determining the duration of the feed interval than the fixed distance (a) between the second control port (23) and the lower edge (42) of the annular groove (41) , the start of feed of the main Injection being controllable by the third control edge (36) during the feed stroke at the termination of the second control port (23),

a second recess (27) having an oblique control edge (28) is arranged offset at 180" relative to the first recess (26), in the outer surface (25) of the pump piston (16), and the relief channel (43). starting from the pump working space 1(18), extends via the cut-out (32) and through the annular groove (41) to the transwerse groove (37) and from this via the second control port (23) to the low-pressure space (24)



(Com. 24 Pages: Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 97-A 179611

Int. Cl.[1] : H 05 B 7/20

DIRECT-CURRENT ARC FURNACE.

Applicant : ASEA BROWN BOVERI LTD., CH-5401, BADEN, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor : (1) SVEN-EINAR STENKVIST.

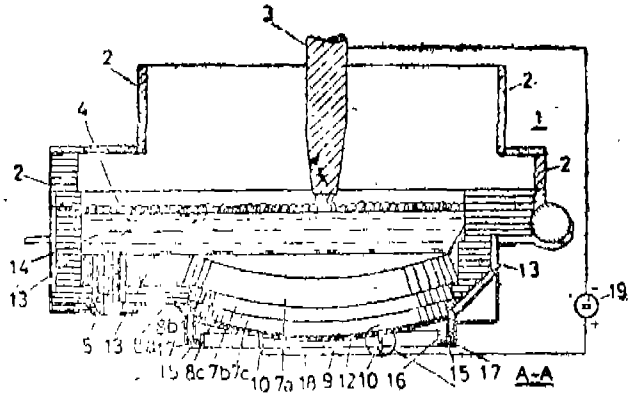
Application No. 635/Mas/91. filed 22nd August 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

Direct-current arc furnace having a furnace vessel (1) surrounded by a metal shell (2), having at least one electrode (3) connected as the cathode, and at least one bottom contact, the bottom of the furnace consisting of a single or multiple lining layer (7a, 7b, 7c) which possesses electrically conducting bricks (8a, 8b, 8c) or inserts, said lining layer lies on a contact plate (9) covering ' most of the bottom, said contact plate forms the bottom contact connected as the anode and lies on a bottom plate (12), said contact plate (9) is equipped with a plurality of connection fittings (10) which pass through openings (11) in the bottom plate (12) land are connected by electric lines (18) to a. current supplying device (19) provided next to the furnace vessel, characterized in that for the intentional deflection of the arc, one ore more sections (21, 23, 21, 25) of the lining layer (7a, 7b, 7c) are composed of a lining material which possesses a

lower electrical conductivity than the linging layer in thw remaining section (22).



(Com. 14 Pages; Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 131-B 3 179612

Int. Cl.[4] : B 23 Q 5/00 & E 21 C 3/06

"A PNEUMATIC IMPACTING MECHANISM."

Applicant ; ZHI-GUO DANG, OF CHINESE NATIONALTY, OF NO. 74 A, XIYING ROAD, X1AN, PR OF CHINA.

Inventors : ZHI-GUO DANG. CHINA.

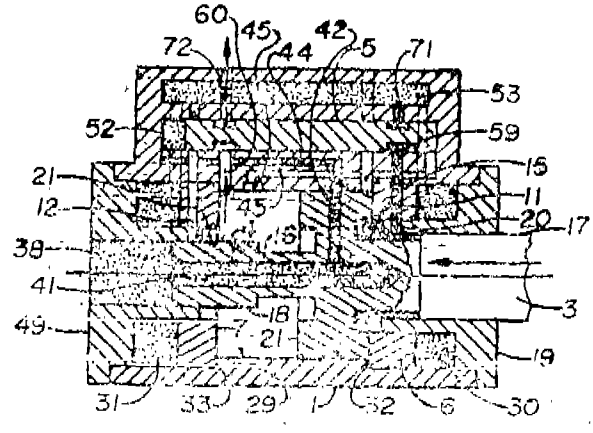
Application No. : 640/Maa/91 filed on 26th August 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A pneumatic impacting mechanism, comprising : a first cylinder having a rear end and a front end a piston disposed in the cylinder wherein a rear chamber is defined between the piston and the rear end of the first cylinder, and a front chamber is defined between the piston and the front end of the first cylinder, the piston being disposed in the cylinder for sliding movement therein between a forward position and a rearward position; the piston including a rear air distributing bar and a front air distributing bar, the front air distributing bar defines thereon a working head; the rear air distributing bar having an axially extending air inlet channel formed therein, said air inlet channel being in communication with a continuous supply of compressed air, such that compressed air continuously supplied to the air inlet channel; the piston having a radial air channel formed therein, said radial air channel being in communication with the air inlet channel, whereby compressed air in the air inlet channel passes into the radial air channel; a second cylinder having a respective rear end and a respective front end; a first air channel extending between and in communication with the rear chamber in the first cylinder and the front end of the second cylinder; a second air channel extending between and in communication with the front chamber in the first cylinder and the rear end of the second cylinder; a rear exhaust channel extending between and in communication with the rear chamber and the external ambient atmosnhere; a front exhaust channel extending between and in communication with the froward chamber and the external ambient atmosphere, whereby when the piston is in the forward position. the rear exhaust channel and the first air channel are open to the rear chamber, the front exhaust channel is blocked by the piston, and the radial air channel formed terein is substantially aliened with the second air channel for providing gaseous communication between the axial air inlet channel and the rear end of the, second cylinder via the radial air channel and the second air channel: and when the piston is in the rearward position the front exhaust channel and the second air channel are open to the froward chamber the rear exhaust channel id blocked by the piston and the radial air channel formed threin is substantially aligned with the first air channel for providing gaseous communication between the axial air inlet channel and the front end of the second cylinder via the radial air channel and the first air channel; a third air canhnel extending between and in communication with the rear chamfer and the rear end of the second cylinder; a fourth air channel extending between and in communication with the front chamber and the front end of the second cylinder; a connecting air channel extending between and in communication with the rear end of the second cylinder and the front end of the second cylinder; a plunger valve disposed in the second cylinder for sliding movement therin between a front position wherein the first air cannel, the third air channel and the front exhaust channel are blocked thereby and the second air channel, fourth air channel and rear exhaust channel are open, and a rear position wherein the first air channel, the third air channel and the front exhaust channel are open and the second air channel, fourth air channel and the rear exhaust channel are blocked thereby; means for selectively moving the plunger valve between the front and rear position thereof; the rear air distributing bar having a respective large portion and a small portion, such that with the piston in the forward position thereof, the third air channel is blocked by the said large portion and with the piston in the rearward position thereof, the third air channel is open; and the front air distributing bar having a respective large portion and a small portion, such that with the piston in the forward position thereof, the fourth air channel is open, and with the piston in the rearward position thereof, the fourth air channel is blocked by the said large portion extending air continuously.

Agent : Depenning & Depenning



(Com. : 20 Pages; Drawgs. : Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 34-A 1796613

Int. Cl.[4] : C OS J 5/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYMERIC MEMBRANES.

Applicant : SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY, BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY WING, SATELMONDL PALACE; TRIVANDRUM 55012, KERALA, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventors : (l) THOMAS CHANDY, (2) CHANDRA PRAKASH SHARMA.

Aplication No. 569/Mas/91 dated September 6, 1991.

Complete Specification left : December 2, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch,

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of polymerte membrane having improved mechanical property which comprises :

(a) mixing a solution of polyvinyl alcohol with paraformaldohyde and an alkali to obtain a mix;

(b) allowing to stand to develop cross Unking;

(c) removing the excess paraformaldehyde in a known manner to obtain crosslinked polyvinyl aleohol solution;

(d) preparing separately a solution of polyacrylamide in distilled water;

(e) preparing a blend by mixing the solution of cross-linked polyvinyl alcohol and polyacrylamide solution at room temperature;

(f) allowing the blend to stand in order to remove substantially all the air bubbles;

(g) spreading the blend on hard surface such as glass sur-face.

(h) allowing the thin layer solution to polymerize preferably under light to obtain thin membranes followed, by;

(i) removing the membrane so obtained after air drying the same and allowing it to swell in buffer, such as phosphate buffer solution.

(Prov. : 8 Pages: Com. : 10 Pages)

Ind Cl. : 117-B 179614

lnt. Cl^4 : E 05 B 47/00

A MAGNETIC KEY OPERATED LOCK.

Applicant & Inventor : BRUCE SAMUEL SEDLEY, OF US NATIONALITY, OF 24 BROADWAY, EIGHTH FLOOR, FLAT A, MEI FOO SUN CHUEN, KOWLOON, HONG KONG.

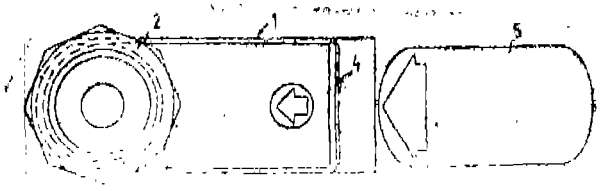
Application No. : 713/Mas/91 dated September 20, tin.

Convention date : September 28, 1990; (No. 9021111.1; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule A, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A magnetic key operated lock comprising : a slide member movable from a locked position to an unlocking position with a key having magnetic code encoded in it, a plurality of magnet pins slidable transversely of the slide member from a first position locking the slide member in said , locked position to a second position unlocking said tilde member on operation of the lock by a said key, the position and polarity of at least some of the magnet pins forming a code for the lock, one or more of said magnet pins being mounted in at least one rotatable carrier in said lock for moving said pins from a first code to a second code, the carrier being rotated through a predetermined angle when a key having a code changing code encoded in it is inserted into the said lock, in which securing means are provided for the carrier to prevent rotation of the cirrier and arranged to be released by said key whenever it is substantially fully inserted in the lock.



(Com. : 23 Pages: Drwgs. : 4 Sheets)

2-307 GI/97

Ind. Cl. ; 172-D_3 179615

Int. $Cl.^4$: D 01 H 1/34

A VARIATOR SYSTEM FOR SPINNING FRAMES.

Applicant : LAKSHMI MACHINE WORKS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF PERIANAICKENPALAYAM, COIMBATORE-641 020, INDIA.

Inventor : KULUR BALARAMA KRISHNAN.

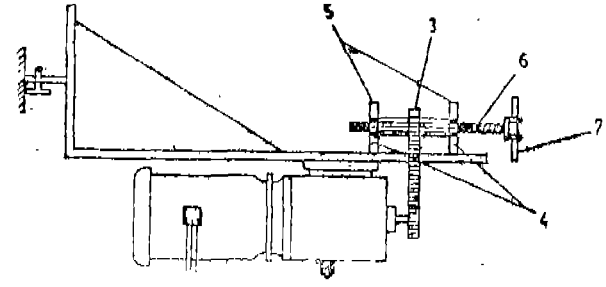
Application and Provisional Specification No. 722/Mas/91 dated September 23, 1991.

Complete Specification left; April 21, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A variator system for spinning frames comprising an electrically operated cylinder (1) movable in forward direction rind in reverse direction, driven by a 3-phase induction motor (2), a drive nut (3) guided between two bearings (4) housed in two plate supports (5) and being driven by the said induction motor, a square threaded screw rod (6) mounted In the said drive nut (3) and attached to a fork assembly (7) connected to a level (L), proximity switches for providing high frequency input signal to the input of a programmed micro-computer and the output of the micro-computer is connected to control the forward and reverse movement of the said electrically operated cylinder.



(Prov. ; 9 Pages; Com. : 10 Pages; Drwgs. : 6 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128-G 179616

Int. $Cl.^4$: B 65 D 85/50

CONTR0LLED-ENVIRONMENT CONTAINER FOR PRESERVING AND TRANSPORTING LIVING ORGANS.

Applicant : ELECTROLUX S.A.R.L., 4 RUE DE LA FRONTIERE, L 9412 VIADEN, LUXEMBOURG, A COMPANY OF LUXEMBOURG.

Inventors : (1) BERNARD BACCHI, (2) PATRICK MARCHOT, (3) PHILIPPE MAURIAT, .(4) GILLES TOUATI, (5) PHILIPPE POUARD, (6) ALAIN MAGNARD, (7) PHIUPPE THOMAS, (8) DANIEL THEPAUT, (9) FERNAND MULI.ER, FRANCE.

Application No. 725/Mas/91 dated September 24, 1991.

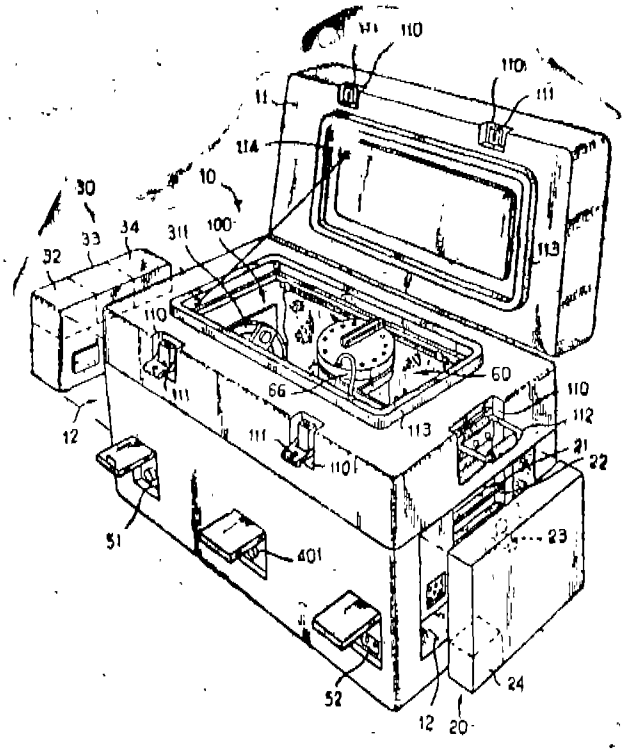
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

Controlled-environment container for. preserving and transporting living organs, inter alia, comprising a box (1) with a movable lid (11) delimiting a thermally insulated inner enclosure (100) and outer compartments (12), a refrigerating unit (20) housed partly in one of these compartments (12) and partly In this enclosure (100), a pumping unit (30) housed partly in another of these compartments (12) and partly in this enclosure (100) and is intended for supplying at least one organ (0) placed In

this enclosure (100) with a fluid (L) for physiological use at a selected specified pressure and flow rate, a control Unit (40) conected to these refrigerating (20) and pumping (30) units, an electrical power source (50) connected to the refrigerating (20) and pumping (30) units and the control (40) unit which is intended for powering them, a disposable aseptic detachable transporting assembly (60) provided, inter alia, with a reservoir bag (61) intended for containing the fluid (L) for supplying the organ (0), with a collector bag (62) intended for collecting the said liquid (I.) which has supplied the organ (0), a transporting vessel (63) for receiving the organ (0) equipped with a suspension device (64) in order to hold the organ (0), a dispensing element (65) for supplying the organ (0) with the fluid (L), and pipework (66) connecting the reservair bag (61) and the dispensing element (65) by passing via the pumping unit (30) and connecting the vessel (63) and the collector bag (62).

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning



(Com. : 23 Pages; Drwgs, ; 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 175 A, H 179617
Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 J 1/10

"PISTON SUSPENSION FOR A RECIPROCATING PISTON ENGINE."

Applicant : MICHAEL LUDWIG ZETTNER, OF NEUFRIEDHEIM 9, W 8830 TREUCHTLINGEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A CITIZEN OF AUSTRIA.

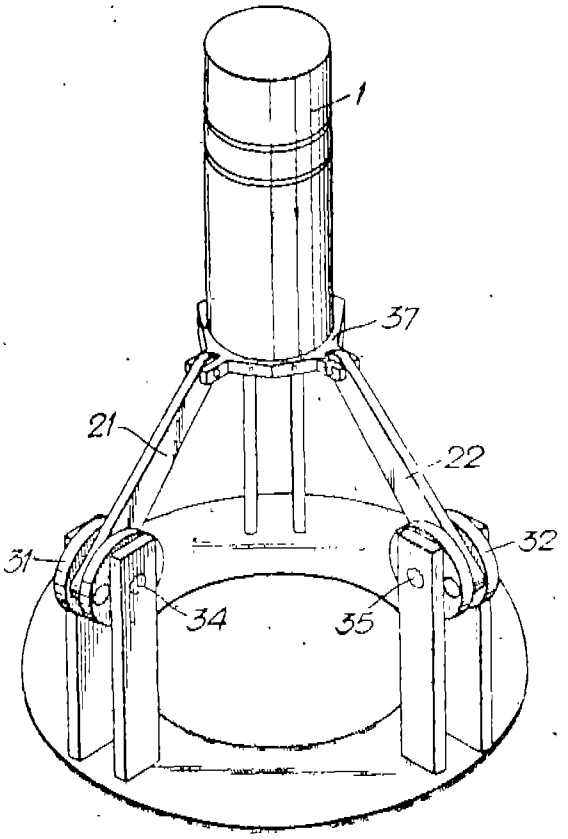
Inventor : MICHAEL LUDWIG ZETTNER.,

Application No. : 763/MAS/91 filed October 10, 1991.

Appropriate Office for" Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Riik-s, 1972),'Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

Piston suspension for n reciprocating piston engine, the suspension comprising at least three force transmission means for one and the same piston to be held by the suspension, wherein each transmission means comprises a crank and connecting means for providing a drive connection between the crank and the piston and wherein the cranks of said at least three transmission means are positioned one relative to the other so that neither the rotational axis of the crank of a first one of the transmission means nor the rotational axis of the crank of a second one of the. transmission means coincides with the rotational axis of the crank of the or each further transmission means,



(Com. ; 13 Pages Drwgs ; 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 15-E 179618
Int, Cl,' : F 16 C 25/08

PRESTRESSED ROLLING BEARING,

Applicant : NADLLA, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 61, ROUTE DE FOECY—18102, VIERZON, FRANCE-

Inventor : LABEDAN JEAN-DENIS.

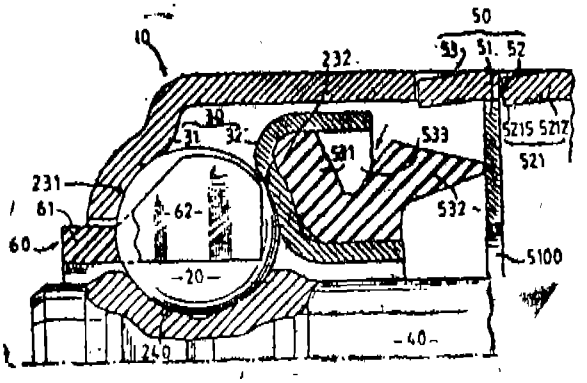
Application No. : 810/Mas/91 dated October 25, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

Prestressed rolling bearing comprising, a. housing, a bearing ring comprising two ring parts, a circular raceway provided on each of said ring parts, rolling elements in contact with said raceways for circulating around said raceways, said ring parts being disposed coaxial and freely movably mounted one inside the other axially slidable, an elastically yieldable prestressing device cooperative with the said housing and at least one of said ring parts to axially bias said two ring parts and the respective circular raceways axially towards each other and exert a prestress, another bearing ring defining one other circular raceway, said rolling elements being disposed to bear against another bearing ring and circulate along said one other circular raceway in use of said rolling bearing, said elastically yieldable prestressing device being adjustable between a first state in which the prestress is substantially inactive to permit placing said rolling elements in contact with said other raceway of said another bearing ring and a second state in which the prestress is active to permit said rolling elements, when they are' placed in contact with all-

said raceways, to circulate with the required prestress for normal operation of the rolling bearing, said rolling bearing comprising a cage having a cage ring, pairs of arms on one side of said cage ring axially oriented and having seats formed for receiving said rolling elements therein so that said rolling elements are movable relative to said two ring parts axially and radially when said elastically yieldable device is in said first state, said cage being mounted axially movable between said rings, the arms of said pairs of arms defining jaws which allow said rolling elements to move substantially only radially for leaving said seats, said cage ring having a lip portion for cooperation with one of said ling parts to axially immobilize the cage relative to said rings and between said rings, said arms being configured . to allow said rolling etements to move axially and radially for leaving said seats, said lip portion having a slope for placing said lip portion in position relative to that one of said ling parts with which said cage is cooperative, and a slop defined by said lip for fixing the axial position of said cage relative to said rings,



(Com. ; 21 Pages; Drwgs. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-Fa() 179619

Int. Cl,[4] : C 07 C 41/00: 43/00

INTEGRATED PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALKYL TERT-BUTYL ETHERS.

Applicant ; SNAMPROGETTI SpA., A COMPANY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF CORSO, VENEZ1A 16, MILAN, ITALY.

inventors : (I) ISVANO MIRACCA.ITALY (2) GIORGIO FUSCO, ITALY.

Application No, 825/Mas/91 dated November 4, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

14 Claims,

An integrated process for producing alkyl tert-butyl ether, comprising essentially the following statges :

(a) dehydrogenating a stream containing iso-butanc and n-butane, comprising and partially condensing the gases produced to obtain after separation, a gaseous stream containing hydrogen and C1-C4 hydrocarbons, and a liquid stream containing mainly C_1 hydrocarbons.

(b) feeding the gaseous stream to an absorption column employing solvent to obtain from the top gaseous mixture containing essentially hydrogen and C_1-C_2 hydrocarbons and from the bottom a liquid mixture containing essentially C hydrocarbons and the spent solvent;

(c) feeding the liquid stream containing mainly C_1 hydrocarbons to a distillation column to obtain from the top a gaseous mixture containing essentially C_3 hydrocarbons and from the bottom a liquid mixture containing iso-butane and iso-butene;

(d) feeding the liquid mixture containing iso-butane and iso-butene of stage (c) to a reactor, or to a first reactor if two or more reactors are used, together with the corresponding alcohol to obtain the alkyl tert-butyl ether;

(e) feeding the product from the reactor to a distillation column- to obtain from the top a stream containing mainly the unreacted gases and from the bottom a liquid containing alkyl tert-butyl ether;

(f) feeding the stream containing mainly the unreacted gases of stage (e) to a wash column;

(g) separation in the wash column to obtain from the top essentially the unreacted C4 hydrocarbons and from the bottom a liquid mixture containing essentially water and the alcohol used, these then being separated in a distillation column, characterised in that the solvent used in the absorption column of stage (b) is part of the liquid containing the alkyl tert-butyl ether of stage (e) and/or part of the corresponding alcohol used in the process.

(Com, ; 20 Pages; Drwgs. : 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 167-C 179620

kit. Cl.' ': B 03 B 4/00

"AN APPARATUS FOR FLUIDIZATION, DISTRIBUTION, TRANSPORTATION AND SEPARATION OF NON-FLU1D1ZABLE MATERIAL FROM FLUIDIZABLE PULVERULENT MATERIAL."

Applicant : ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, OF IMMEUBLE BALZAC, 10 PLACE DES VOSGES - LA DEFENSE 5, 92400 COURBEVAIE, FRANCE. A FRENCH COMPANY.

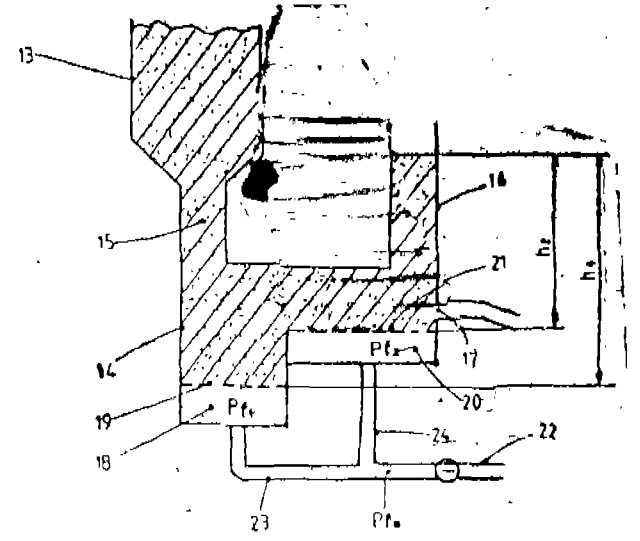
Inventor ; 1. RENE CYR1LLE RAMBAUD.

Application No. 870/Mas/91 filed 22nd November 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An apparatus for fluidization. distribution, transportation and separation of non-fluidizable material from fluidizable pulverulent material, the said apparatus comprising ; (a) a pulverulent material storage means (13), (b) a fluidization means constituted by a two-part container (14), namely an upper part connected at one of its ends to the storage means by a supply column (15) and by its opposite end to a balancing column (16), a lower fluidization gas supply part being separated from the upper part by a porous wall (19, 21), (c) a discharge means for discharging the pulverulent material located in the upper part of the container, at the end opposite to the supply column, wherein the said porous wall is subdivided into two is, the first part (19) located below the supply column the adjacent area is located at a horizontal level below of the second part (21) located below the balancing and in the adjacent area, in that the lower part of container is subdivided into two independent volumes located below each of the parts of the porous wall plied with fluidization gas by the same pipe (22) su into two branches (23, 24) and in that the equipped with measuring and recording means depen the time of the difference of the pressures in each independent volumes.



(Com. : 17 Pages; Drwgs. : 5 Sheets)

Cl. : 32 F_3b 179621

Int. Cl^4 : C 07 63/26

"PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PURIFIED TEREPHTALIC ACID."

Applicant : MITSUI PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO. JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. NORIO TANIGUCHI 2. HIROSHI YAMANE.

Application No. : 1020/Cal/1995 filed on 25th August, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta,

3 Claims

An improved process for producing terephthalic acid which comprises catalytically oxidizing p-xylene in liquid phase to produce crude terephthalic acid containing 4-carboxybenzaldehyde as a main impurity therein, and treating the crude terephthalic acid with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst in a reaction vessel, thereby to produce purified terephthalic acid containing 4-carboxybenzaldehyde in an amount of fixed range in a stationary manner at a temperature of 255—300°C and under a pressure of 10—110 kg/cm^2 with a partial pressure of hydrogen being 0.5—20 kg/cm^1, the improvement comprising exchanging the catalyst in the reaction vessel in part for a new one when the catalyst is deactivated, and thereafter treating the crude terephthalic acid under a partial pressure of hydrogen smaller than that in the stationary state.

(Compl. Spccn. : 12 Pages; Drgns. : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 129-J 179622

Int. $Cl.^4$; B 21 B 1/46

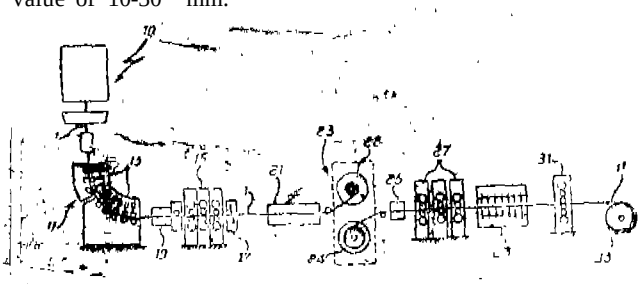
A PROCESS AND PLANT FOR PRODUCING COILS OF STEEL STRIPS.

Applicants & Inventors : GIOVANNI ARVEDI, AN ITALIAN CITIZEN, OF VIA MERCATELIO 26, CREMONA, ITALY; AND HOOGOVENS STAAL B V, A DUTCH COMPANY, OF POSTBUS 10.000, 1970 CA IJMUIDEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 452/Mas/91 dated June 12, 1991.

Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), patent Offlce, Chennai Branch,

A process for producing steel strip coils, hiving characteristics of cold-roilod being directly obtained in hot-rolling lino, compri steps of : (a) continuous casting at a thickness than 100 mm; (b) induction re-heating up to a tem as homogeneous as possible of about 1100°C; (c) the flat product to a further stage ' of hot-ro the austenltic region; (d) bringing the temperature product from the hot-rolling stage, still above point preflxable values lower than said point Ars range between 600 and 250°C; and , more cold-rolling steps in series, with final colli shaped product obtained, characterized by between said steps (a) and (b) said process comprise preliminary reduction of the thickness in a core of the casting product immediately unacrfn mould; and (g) a further reduction of thickness flcation of casting in a first stage of rolling at temperatures higher than 1100°C until value of 10-30 mm:



(Com. 18 Pages; Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 6-A_4 179623

Int. Cl^4 : A 47C 5/00

A VACUUM CLEANER-CUM-BLOWER ATTACHMENT.

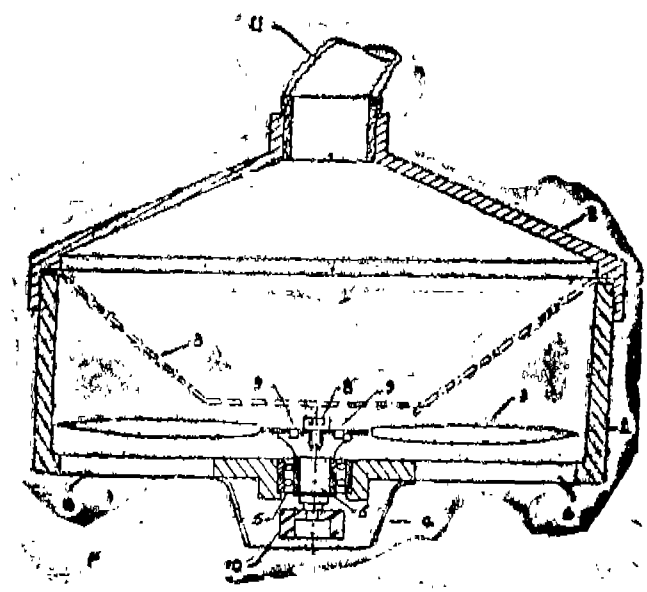
Applicant & Inventor : NARASIMHAN VENKATARAMANAN, 320, RAJA STREET, COIMBATORE-641001, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 490/Mas/9l dated June 28, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A vacuum Cleaner-cum-Blower Attachment which consists of ft body, provided with large air holes in its bottom wall and a bung integral with the said body, such that the body can be mounted on top of the basic domestic mixer-grinder; a fan disc, housed in the body, which can be rotated by the output shaft of the basic mixer-grinder through a coupling such that the fan disc induces a flow of air, in the axial direction, with a pressure differential; a cover with an air hose attached to lit, which can be assembled over the body; a removable air filter between the cover and the fan disc which acts as a barrier to dust and which forms a dust chamber between itself and the cover.



(Com. 11 Pages; Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 40-B 179624

Int. $Cl.^4$; 08 F 10/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CATALYST FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF ALPHA-OLEFINS.

Applicant : HIMONT INCORPORATED OF 2801 CENTERVILLE ROAD, P. O. BOX 15439, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19850-5439, U.S.A. A DELAWARE CORPN.

(Inventors : CRYSTAL A. SMITH, U.S.A. CONSTANTINE A. STEWART, U.S.A.

Application No. 505/Mas/91 dated 2nd July 1991.

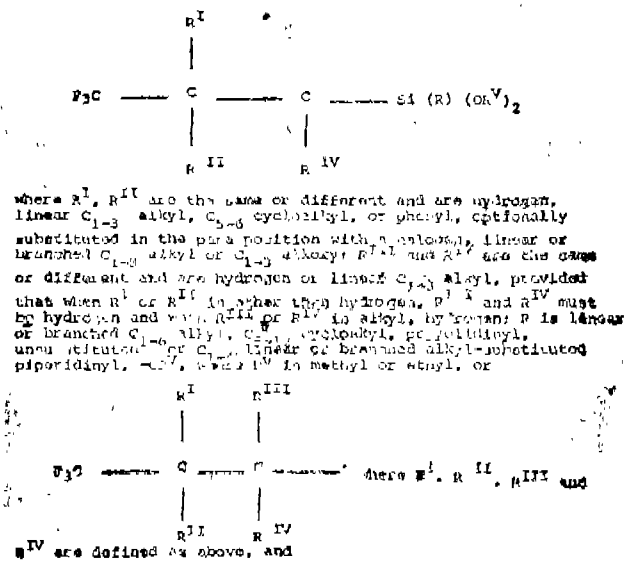
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A process for preparing catalysts for the polymerization of alphi-olefins comprising reacting

(a) a non-halogen containing Al-alkyl compound,

(b) a trifluoropropyl-substituted silane compound of the formula ;



where R^I, R^{II} are the same or different and are hydrogen, linear C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{5-6} cycloalkyl, or phenyl, optionally substituted in the para position with a phenoxy, linear or branched C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy; R^{III} and R^{IV} are the same or different and are hydrogen or linear C_{1-3} alkyl, provided that when R^I or R^{II} is other than hydrogen, R^I and R^{IV} must be hydrogen and when R^{III} or R^{IV} is alkyl, hydrogen; P is linear or branched C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{5-6} cycloalkyl, perfluorinyl, unsubstituted or C_{1-4} linear or branched alkyl-substituted piperidinyl, $-CF_3$, where R^{IV} is methyl or ethyl, or

where R^I, R^{II}, R^{III} and R^{IV} are defined as above, and

(c) a solid component comprising (a) atitunium halide or titatiiiim oxyhalide and (b) an electron donor compound selected from the troup consisting of an alkyl, aryl or cycloalkyl ester of an aromatic acid; alkyl or alkaryl others; ketones; mono-or polyamines; aldehydes, and phosphorous compounds both (a) and (b) being supported on An activated anhydrous magnesium dihalide, and the molar ratio between the mnyncsium dihalide, and the halogenated titanium compound supported theron is between 1 and two and the molar ratio between the halegenated titanium compound and the electron donor supported on the magnesium dihalide is between 0.1 and 50.

(Comp. 22 Pages; Drgs. 0 Sheets,)

Ind. Cl. : 53-C 179625

Int. Cl.[4] : B 62 M 1/10

A MANUALLY ENERGISED SPRING TOWERED DRIVE ASSISTED BICYCLE.

Applicant & Inventor : ARUMUGAM VAlTHIANATHAN, OF INDIAN- NATIONALITY, RESIDING AT 1/58, V.G.P. ROAD, PALAVAKKAM, CHENNAI-600041, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 516/Mas/9i Ailed July 9, 199l.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A manually energised spring powered drive assisted pedal propelled bicycle having a spring powered drive for assisting propulsion of the bicycle, a pedal propulsion mechanism including a fork shaped lower number of the cycle an intermediate idler (toothed roller) with a [reared chain drive wheel, a Swine Arm Lever Assembly supporting the said intermediate idler, a clutching means consisting of a lever and locking arrangement by manual hand grip for engaging or disengaging the spring powered drive for propelling the bicycle, a drum band (spring box) containing Steel coil spring (spooled and housed erein) with a chain cog wheel fixed to the body of the said barrel housing the coil spring, he anterior terminal of which coil spring being connected to a sleeve spindle provided with a small free wheel (fitted within . the inner circumference of the sleeve in anticlockwise direction) as substitute for a rachet to permit one way rotation of the said sleeve rotating on ball-bearing the one side and on free wheel the other side a securing means consisting of a clamp fastened to the horizontal member of the cycle frame supporting the said fittings, with a feared-frac-wheel fitted around the sleeve to rotate another Gear Wheel or Gear Free-wheel fitted on to one end of the hub of the rear wheel of the bicycle and' connected by a. chain drive, a chain drive connecting geared chain drive wheel of the intermediate idler and the chain drive cog wheel fitted to the body of the drum barrel with which the coil spring is spooled and housed and a spring power control means consisting of a common wire release brake with two separata pairs of brake shoes.

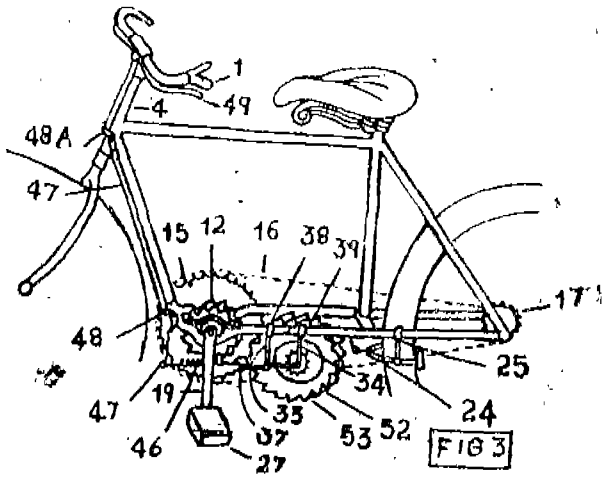


FIG 3

(Com. 21 Pages; Drags 6 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl, : 94 A 179626.

Int. Cl.[4] : B 02 C 17/08

A COMPOUND PARTITION DIAPHRAGM FOR USE IN BALL MILL.

Applicant : KURIMOTO, LTD.. OF 12-19 KITAHORIE l-CHOME, NISHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN; A JAPANESE CORPORATION.

lnventors :

(1) YESUO INUI
(2) NOBUHITO YAGI.

Application No. 519/Mas/91 Mod 9th July 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A compound partition diaphragm for use in ball mill which divides a ball mill into two or more grinding chambers and comprises a primary screen plate facing to a primary grinding chamber and a secondary screen plate mounted on a secondary grinding chamber putting a connecting chamber between the two grinding chambers, characterized in that said secondary screen plate comprises a wire sieve which is provided regularly with fine slits of trapezoidal shape in section and disposed lossely so as to be freely movable.

(Com. 19 Pages; Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind, Cl. : 1A, 1E 179627

Int. Cl[4] : C 08 L 3/02

A METHOD OF MAKING A CORRUGATING ADHESIVE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : C .P C INTERNATIONAL INC, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, U.S.A., OF P O BOX 8000. INTERNATIONAL PLAZE, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY 07632, U.S.A.

Inventors :

(1) LARRY E. FITT

(2) JAMES J. PIENKOWSKI

(3) JACK R. WALLACE.

Application No. 579/Mas/1991 filed on 3lst July, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A method of making a corrugating adhesive composition which comprises the following sequential steps with continuous mixing :

(a) Admixing with water from 10 to 30 parts starch per 100 parts of the corrugating adhesive composition and from 0.3 to 1 part of a boron containing compound per 100 parts of the corrugating adhesive composition, while maintaining the temperature from 90°F. to about 150°F.

(b) Admixing from 15 to 50 parts of a carrier phase composition per 100 parts of the corrugating adhesive composition while maintaining the temperature from 125°F. to 165°F wherein the carrier phase composition was previously made by the following sequential steps with continuous mixing :

(c) Admixing with water from 0.1 to 10 parts per 100 parts of the carrier phase composition of a cold water soluble polyvinyl alcohol having a degree of hydrolysis of less than 92% and from 5 to 30 parts per 100 parts of the carrier phase composition of a component selected from the group consisting of starch, modified starch and dextrin :

(d) Heating the mixture to a temperature from 125°F to 16°F.,

(e) Admixing sufficient caustic to provide an alkaline pH while maintaining beating for a sufficient time and at a sufficient temperature to hydrolyze the poly-vinyl alcohol to a degree of hydrolysis of more than 95% and

(f) Admixing additional water,

(Com. 35 Pages; Drgs. nil)

Ind. Cl, : 128-1 179628

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 M 15/00

INHALATION DEVICE.

Applicants : (1) WAN PH1LL1PPE GULES PESENTI, OF 8, RUE THEIRS, 38000 GRENOBLE, FRANCE;

(2) JEAN-PHILLIPPE GEORGE QUENDERFF, OF 40. CHEMIN DEIA REVIREE, 38240, MEYLAND, FRANCE AND

(3) SOLANGE JEANNE QUENDERFF, OF 40, CHEMIN DE LA REVIRE, 38240, MEYLAND, FRANCE; ALL CITIZENS OF FRANCE.

inventors :

(1) YVAN PHILIPPE G1LLES PESENTI,

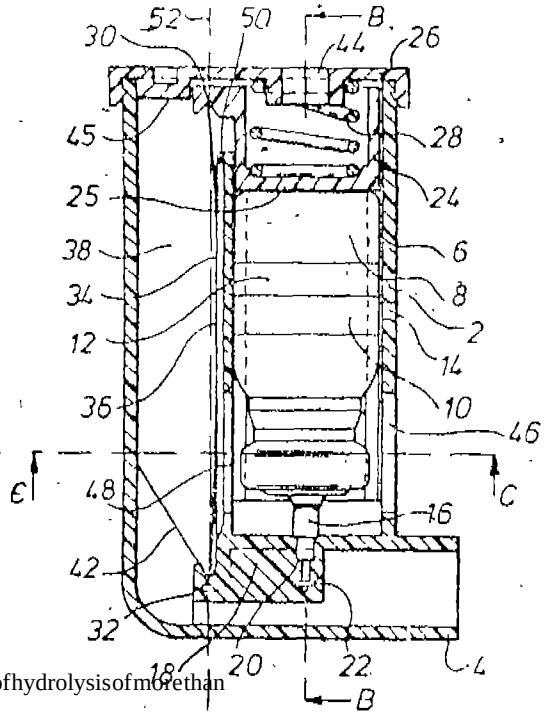
(2) JEAN PHILPPE GEORGES QUENDERFF.

Application No. 596/Mas/91 dated August 6, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules', 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

19 Claims

An inhalation device for use with an aerosol container (98, 108, 208, 308. 508) having a body portion and a discharge stem (16, 116, 216, 316) movable with respect to the body portion from a rest position in which discharge is. prevented to an operative position in which discharge takes place, the device comprising a housing (2, 102, 202, 302, 402, 502) for the inhalation device, an outlet (4, 104, 204, 304, 504) provided in the housing through which a patient can inhale, and a restraining pressure-sensing member (24, 134, 234, 334, 434, 534) in engagement with the housing and the body portion of the aerosol container and having a first position in which it prevents relative movement between the discharge stem and the body portion to the operative position and a second position in which it permits such movement, the said member being sensitive to a reduced pressure produced through inhalation by the patient and movable from the first position to the second position in response thereto.



(Com. 28 Pages; Drgs. 6 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. ; 186-E 179629

Int, Cl.[4] : H 01 J 29/07

A RESIDUE ELECTRON REMOVING ASSEMBLY IN COLOR PICTURE TUBE.

Applicant : SAMSUNG ELECTRON DEVICES CO,, LTD,, A KOREAK COMPANY, OF 575, SlN-RI, TAESAN-EUP, HWASUNG-KUN, KYONGKI-DO, 445-970, REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Inventor : JAE-CHUL LEE.

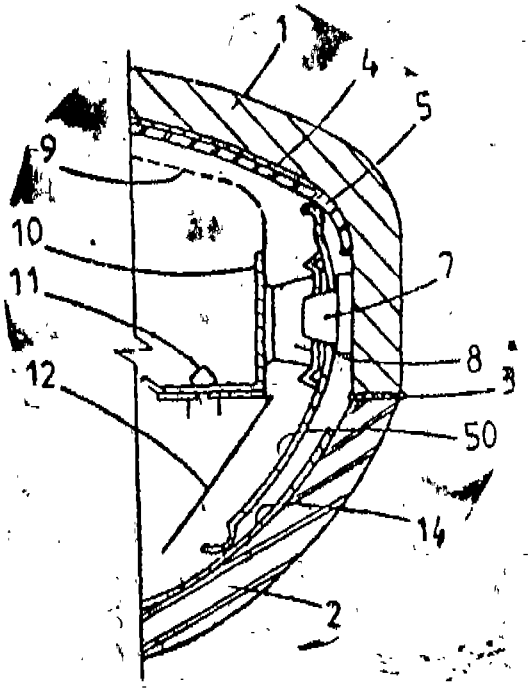
Application No. 619/Mas/91 dated August -16, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A residue electron removing assembly in a color picture tube comprising a shadow mask; a frame for supporting said shadow mask; a stud pin; a hook spring connected at one end to the frame supporting said shadow mask and at the Other end to the stud pin; and a contact spring extending from said installed between said frame and said stud pin, said contact spring including a punching hole for passing said stud pin therethrough and securing said contact spring to said frame; contact portions provided at" opposite ends of said contact spring, including a first contact portion forming a resilient contact with an aluminium layers of a panel and a sectond contact portion forming a resilient contact with a graphite layer of a funnel; at least one embossing portion formed *a* predetermined fixed distance from said punching hole so as to resiliency support one side hook spring; and

two supporting pieces, each formed a certain fixed distance from opposite sides of each of said at least one embossing portion, said two supporting pieces having corresponding engaging rings for firmly securing said hook spring to the stud pin when press-fitting the hook spring to the stud pin which is passed through the punching hole of the contact spring.



(Com. 16 Pages; Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 116-F&G 179630.

Int, Cl.[4] ; B 66 B 5/04

AN APPARATUS FOR STOPPING AN ELEVATOR CAR,

Applicant : INVENTIO AG, OF SEESTRASSE 55, CH-6052 HARGISWIL NW, SYITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

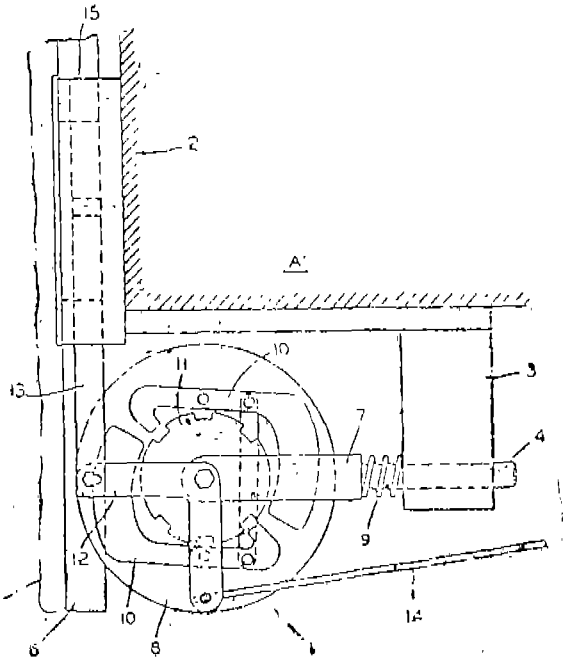
Inventor : DAVID B. PEARSON.

Application No. 626/Mas/91 dated August 20, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

. 10 Claims

An apparatus for stopping an elevator car comprising : a safety device for engaging an elevator guide rail to stop an elevator car comprising a wedge box forming a track and a. wedge-shaped jaw movable along said track; and a speed governor having a running wheel rotatably mounted on an axis attached to a U-shaped frame, said wheel being biased against and driven by the guide rail for the elevator car in an elevator shaft and said U-shaped frame being attached to an axially slidable shaft, said slidable shaft being guided by a bracket attached to the elevator car, at least one ratchet wheel fixedly attached to said axle, at least one pair of centrigual force operated release levers attached to said running wheel which during normal operation of the elevator car rotate around said ratohet wheel, an actuating lever attached to said axle, and a release arm connected between said actuating lever and said safety device whereby upon the occurrence of an overspeed conditional of the car, said release levers engage said ratchet wheel and, said actuating lever is rotated to move said release arm and that wedge-shaped jaw.



(Com. 14 Pages; Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 93 179631

Int. Cl.[4] : B 22 F 3/12

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF A CUTTING MEMBER FROM A CARBIDE PARENT SUBSTANCE-

Applicant : WIDIA (INDIA) LIMITED, 8/9th MILE TUMKUR ROAD,BANGALORE 560 073, KARNATAKA, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors :
(1) DR. UDO KOING,
(2) HANS KALASAKA.

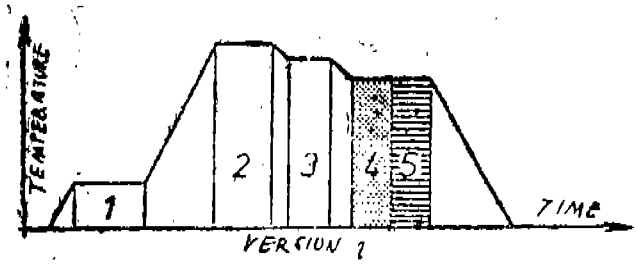
Application No. 176/Mas/91 filed 1st March 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A process for production of a cutting member from a carbide parent substance, which is coated with one or" more thin binder - metal-free carbide layer(s), whereby a powder mixture of WC, TiC, TaC and/or NbC as also Co as binder metal, is pulverised, granulated with pressing additives and pressed to form compacts of the cutting member/body corresponding to the sinter shrinkage; the compact heated subsequently to a temperature of 300°C to 600"C under vacuum or inert gas and exposed to this temperature until complete escape of the pressing additive; afterwards, the compact sintered at a temperature between 1280°C and 1550°C and at a pressure between 10 Pa and 0.1 MPa; and finally coated by means of CVD - or PVD - process, the finalsintered compact before the coating - being subject to nitrogen gas pressure treatment up to a pressure between 0.2 and 10 MPa and temperature between 900°C and 1300°C over a period of atleast 0.5 h and after the evacuation in an inert gas like Argon fat pressures between 10 Pa and 20 KPa at temparatures between 1000°C and 1350°C for more than 0.5 h before

the sintered compact is cooled under a pressure between 10 Pa and 0.1 Mpa.



(Com. 21 Pages; Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 73 (2) 179632

Int Cl.[4] : D 06 C 15/00; D 21 G 1/00

A CALENDER OR EMBOSSING BOWL.

Applicant : DAVID BENTLEY LIMITED., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF GREENGATE, SALFORD, MANCHESTER M3 7NS, ENGLAND.

Inventor : 1. TERENCE GORDON HOWARD.,

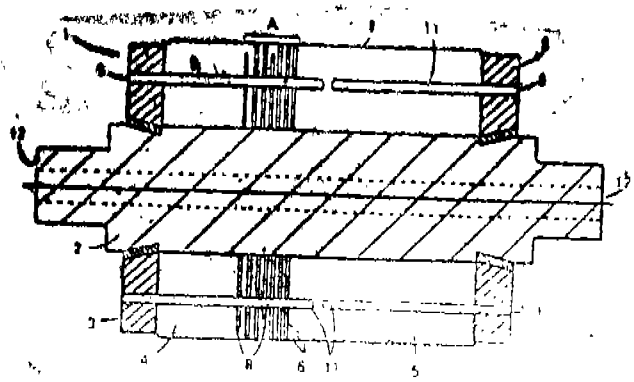
Application No. 179/Mas/91 filed 1st March 1991.

Convention dated ; 7th March 1990; No. 9005072.5 United Kingdom.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch,

13 Claims

A calender or embossing bowl comprising a central elongate shaft having two ends, each end of the shaft having a flange thereby defining a region to be filled with a filler materials and at least one first conducting element disposed longitudinally in the said filler material.



(Com, 14 Pages; Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 6-A 2 & 190-B 179633

Int. Cl.[4] : F01D 9/00

AN INJECTION DEVICE FOR ON-LINE WET CLEANING OF COMPRESSORS.

Applicant : TURBOTECT AC, ROMESTR. 29, 5400 BADEN, SWITBERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors :

(1) SEIKO KOLEV,

(2) RUDOLF ROBBEN.

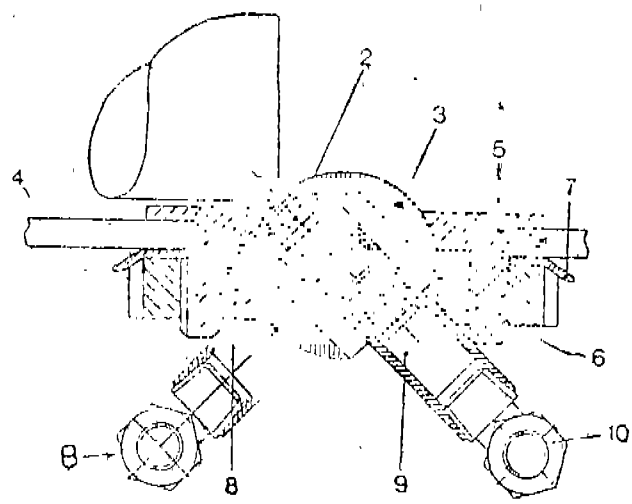
Application No. 183/Mas/91 filed on 4th March 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 19724," Patent Office. Madras Branch.

2 Claims

An injection device for ON-LINE wet cleaning of compressors comprising a nozzle for introducing a fluid cleaning agent into the flow channel upstream of the compressor, characterised in that the said nozzle is a molecular atomizer mounted in three dimensionally adjustable manner within a ball joint in the housing well. of the compressor such that the nozzle is flush with the ball surface.

An injection device substantially as hereinabove described with reference to the accompanying drawing.



(Com. 8 Pages; Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F_2 C 179634

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 273/04 -

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF UREA AND AN APPARATUS FOR THE SAME.

Applicant : UREA CASALE S A, OF VIA DELLA POSTA 4,6900 LUGANO, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. UMOERTO ZARDI.

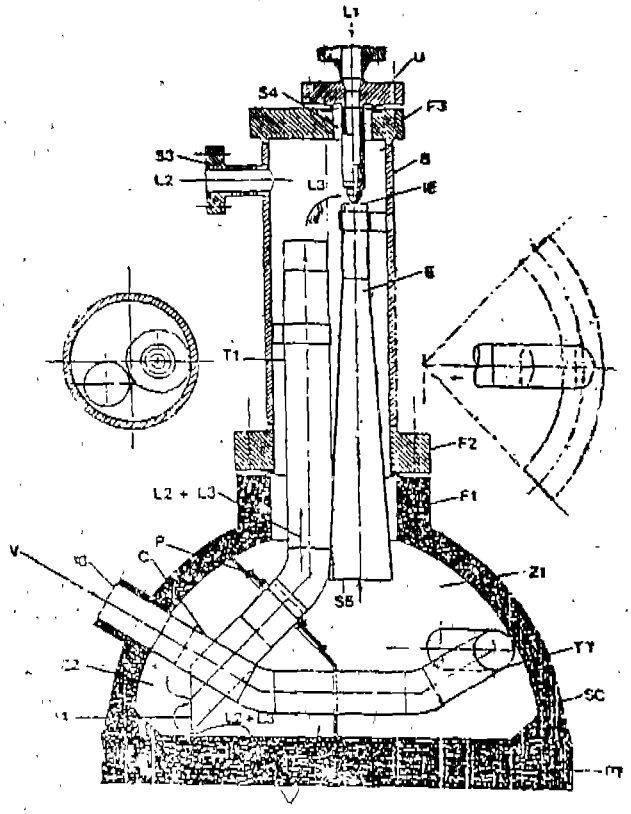
Application No. 188/Mas/91 filed on 5th March 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A process for the synthesis of urea comprising the steps of condensing ammoia, carbon dioxide and water vapours (V) generated by treating a urea solution coming from a sysnthesis reactor by means of a water-rich carbamate solution (L1) within a tube bundle carbamate condenser and partially recycling a condensed carbamate solution thus obtained to the condenser tube (Ti), characterized in that it further comprises the step of pre-condensing a major portion of said vapours (V) in front of the condenser tubes (Ti) inlet & in that the partial recycle of the condensed carbamate solution

(L2+ L3) is carried out within the condenser and upstream of. Mid condenser tubes (Ti) inlet.



(Com. 19 Pages: Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 36-A 179635

Int. Cl[4] : F 16 J 15/00; E 02 B 3/16

A SEAL SYSTEM.

Applicant : JOHN CRANE INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 6400 OAKTON STREET, MORTON GROVE, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventors :

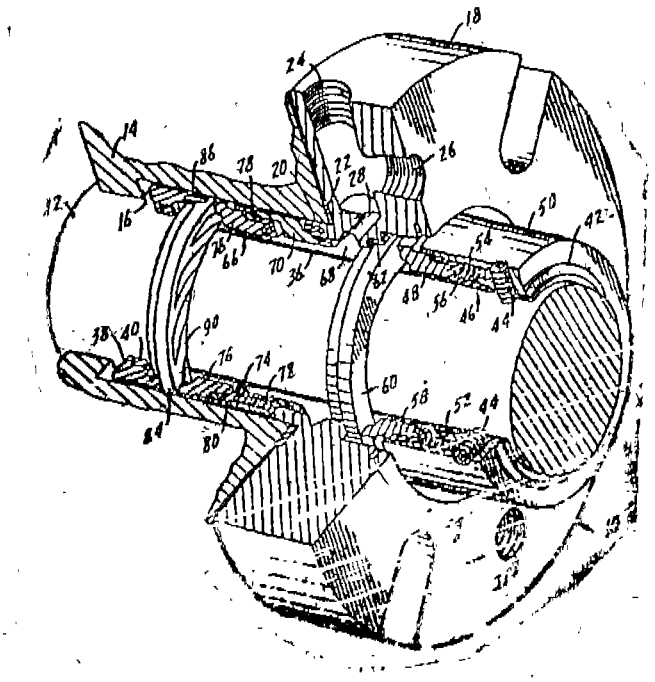
(1) DOUGLAS J. VOLDEN-
(2) RICHARD HOSANNA,
(3) JAMES P. NETZEL.

Application No. 198/Mas/91 dated March 7, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

16 Claims

A seal system (10) for sealing between a housing (14) and a rotating shaft (12) extending through a bore (16) in the housing (14), the housing (14) defining a chamber for containing a high pressure fluid, the seal system (10) comprising : an outboard seal (46) having at least a portion connected to the housing (14); an inboard mechanical end face seal (66) having a mating ring (76) and a primary ring (84), one of which is mounted for rotation with the shaft (12) and the other of which is fixedly connected to the housing (14), the inboard seal (66) being positioned axially of the outboard seal (46) to define a buffer chamber (68) between the seals (46, 66); means (98) provided on said inboard seal (66) for pumping a fluid from said buffer chamber (68) towards the inboard high pressure side of the {aboard seal (66) in opposition, to fluid leakage from said high pressure side, the improvement characterized in a buffer fluid reservoir (186) located externally of said bousing (14) in fluid communication with the buffer chamber (68) so as to supply buffer fluid thereto; and means (188) for pressurizing said buffer fluid in said reservoir (186) separate and removed from said means (98) carried by said inboard seal (66) for pumping said fluid.



(Com. 26 Pages Drgs. 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. ; 172 D 4 179636

Int. Cl[4] : D 01 H 5/00

APPARATUS FOR GUIDING FIBRE MATERIAL.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

(1) DR. GIANCARLO MONDIN1,
(2) RICHARD BURRI.

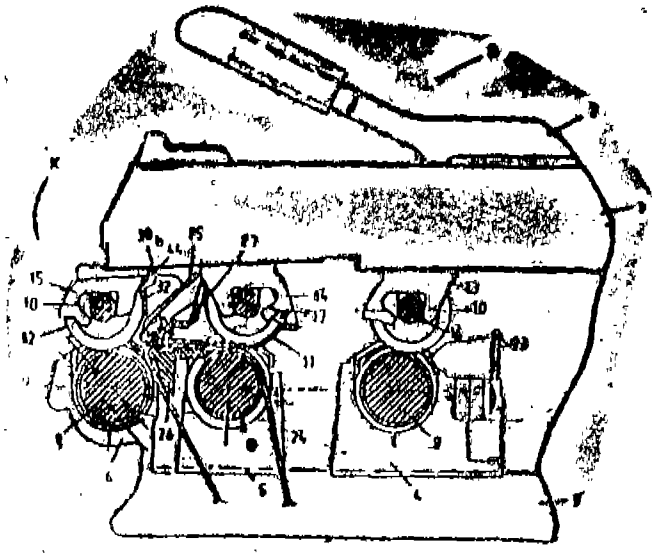
Application No. 201/Mas/91 filed llth March 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

An apparatus for guiding fibre material such as cotton as a cotton-wool packing, yarn, or roving yarn in a spinning device, in, particular in a drafting arrangement (R) with a cylinder (12) provided with a case (22) made from rubber or similar synthetic material, whose surface is charged by a device for keeping it free from impurities, an abrasive cleaning device (30) provided with an abrasive cleaning surface (31) which rests on the case (22) which forms a part of an abrasive cleaning wing (32), the said abrasive cleaning wing (32) being provided with a rotational axle (33. 42, 44) and and extending from the rotational axle in the direction of

rotation (7) of the cylinder (10, 11, 12) over a part of Its circumference.



(Com. 21 Pages; Drgs. 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 70 C4, C5 179637

Int Cl^4 : C 25 D 11/00

A PROCESS OF INTEGRAL BLACK ANODIZING ON MAGNESIUM ALLOYS.

Applicant : INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION, A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, ORGANISATION, OF ANTARIKSH BHAVAN, NEW BEL ROAD, BANGALORE-560 054, INDIA.

Inventor : ANAND KUMAR SHARMA.

Application No. 206/MAS/91 filed on 12th March 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch,

2 Claims

A process of integral black anodizing on magnesium alloys comprising the following sequence of operation :

(i) ultrasonic solvent degreasing in isopropanol;

(ii) alkaline cleaning in a solution containing 30 to 70 g/L or sodium hydroxide, 5 to 15 g/L of trisodium orthophosphate 5—15 g/L at temperature of 40—80°C for 5 to 15 minutes followed by water rinse;

(iii) acid pickling for 0.25 to 4 minutes in a solution containing 120 to 240 g/L of chromic acid, 20 to to 60 g/L of ferric nitrate and 2 to 6 g/L of a. metal fluoride selected from' potassium fluoride and sodium fluoride followed by water rinse;

(iv) anodizing in a solution containing 10 to 40 g/L potassium dichromiale and 10 to 40 g/L ammonium sulphate with a pH of 5.0 to 6.5 at a temperature 25 to 80°C using a stainless steel cathode followed by water rinsing and drying.

(Com. 8 Pages; Drgs. 0 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 8 179638

Int $Cl.^4$: D 01 H 9/00; B 65 H 67/00

A SPINNING MACHINE SUCH AS A RING SPINNING MACHINE.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABROC RIETER AG, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

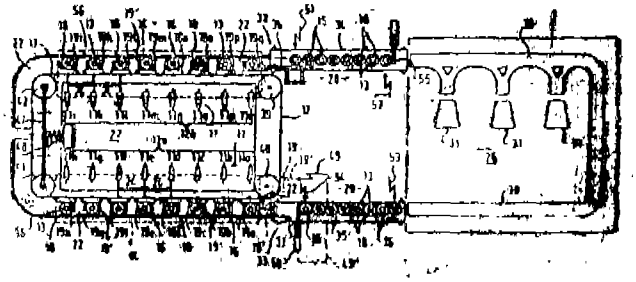
Inventor : 1. JORG WERNLI.

Application No. 214/Mas/91 filed 14th March 1991,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

16 Claims

A Spinning machine, such as a ring spinning machine, with at least one group (12a, 12b) of spinning positions (11a to 1lh; 11i to 1lg) arranged at the same spacing to each other, a tube change device (14) for the simultaneous changing of tubes (15) wound with yarn on every spinning position (1la to 1lh; 11i to 1lq) and a synchronous endless removal conveyor (17) running along the spinning positions from one end of the spinning position group (12a, 12b) or from several spinning groups, to the other end of the spinning groups, where it turns back on itself, to carry the empty tubes (18) to the spinning position (11) and the full tubes (15) from the spinning position (11), on which the Upright tube pegs (13) are arranged at a spacing to the spinnnig positions (11) in such a way that with a tube changing position of the endless conveyor (17) every spinning position (11) is exactly aligned with its individually assigned tube peg (13) whereby on one end of a spinning position (12a) or several spinning position groups, a full tube unloading station {32) of the endless conveyor (17) is provided, which successively guides the full tubes (15) from the spinning position group (12a, 12b) or the spinning position groups, and preferably on (he same end, an empty tube loading station (33) is provided which successively guides the empty tubes (16) to the spinning position groups (12a, 12b) or to the spinning groups, whereby every tube peg (13) is arranged on its own peg tray (18), the length than the spacing of two neighbouring spinning positions (11), whereby every peg tray (18) in constructionally separated, however, is assigned in contact with a detachable connection piece (19), which is in such ft position on the endless conveyor (17) so that when the connection piece (19) is in contact with the assigned peg tray (18) the tube peg (13) of this peg tray (18), in the tube change position of the endless conveyor (17), is exactly aligned with the assigned spinning position (11), whereby the- peg trays (18) are preferably supported to slide on a carrier rail (22) with a level surface which is fixed on the machine frame (104), and which are slid by the assigned connection piece (19) on the carrier rail (22), whereby the endless conveyor consist of a vertically arranged, distortion free, flexible conveyor belt (17), in particular a steel belt, which is conveyed around the ends of a spuming position group by guide pudleys (39, 40, 41, 42) with a vertical axis, and whereby the connection pieces (19) are on a guide rail (121) extending along the spinning position group (12a, 12b) and fixed to the machine by means of complementary mating projections (43, 97) and guide recesses (84, 103) so that they are arranged to be guided and slidable in the longitudinal direction and the guide projections (83, 97) engaging from the side into the corresponding laterally open guide recesses (84, 103).



(Com. 27 Pages; Drgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 153 179639

Int Cl^4 : B, 24 D 5/00.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A GRINDING WHEEL.

Applicant : CARBORUNDUM UNIVERSAL LTD., AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF 28, RAJAH ROAD, CHENNAI-600991, INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) SANJAY MUKHERJI

(2) PREM KUMAR JHA.

Application. No. 215/MAS/91 dated March. 15, 1991.

Complete Specification left June 15, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule A, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A process for manufacturing a grinding wheel comprising the steps of wetting abrasive grains by a wetting agent, coating the said wetted abrasive grains by a mixture of metal powder, resin and fillers, shaping the mixture thus obtained to the desired shape by hot pressing at a temperature between 150°C to 220°C, curing the hot pressed wheel in oven and Cooled.

(Prov. 4 pages; Com. 10 pages')

Ind. Cl. : 197 179640;

Int. $Cl.^4$: A 47 L 11/29.-

AN IMPROVED FLOOR CLEANER.

Applicant & Inventor : THIRUMALAI ANANDAMPILLAI YIJAYAN, NO. 11, 1ST STREET, PARTHASARATHY NAGAR, ADAMBAKKAM, MADRAS-600088, TAMIL NADU, INDIAN NATIONAL.

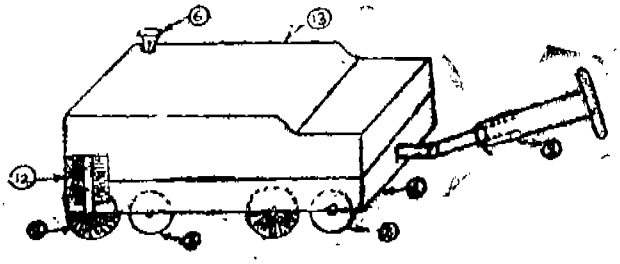
Application and Provisional Specification No. 229/MAS/91 dated March 20, 1991.

Complete Specification left March 18, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

An improved floor cleaner comprising a frame with a handle on its back and castors on its underside, the said frame supporting on its upper surface a water tank, electric motor, brushes and a reservoir, the said water flank having a feeding water inlet and draining outlets, the said frame having behind the said water tank an electrical motor, the said electrical motor rotating via belts and pulleys a front thick bristled brush and a back thin bristled brush, the said back brush having over it a hood, the said hood collecting and draining, its underside the sprayed, dirty water to a reservoir mounted on the sail frame.



(Prov. 5 pages; Com. 5 pages. Drwg, 1 sheet)

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 2001)

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 209/Cal/92 (176549) made by Hoechst Aktienacsellschaft has been allowed to proceed in the name of Solvay (Society Anonyme), Belgium.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by STEWART HOLL (INDIA) LIMITED, "Camellia House", 14, Gurusaday Road, Calcutta-700 019 on Patent Application No. 177420 (663/MAS/90) made by GEORGE WILLIAMSON & CO. LTD., a British Company of Sir John Lyon House, 5- High Timber Street, Upper Thames Street, London.

An opposition has been entered by HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., an Indian company incorporating under the Companies Act, 1913, of Hindustan Lever House 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400 020, Maharashtra on Patent Application No. 177420 (663/MAS/90) made by GEORGE WILLIAMSON & CO. LTD., England.

An opposition has been entered by DUNCANS INDUSTRIES LTD., ft company existing under the Companies Act, 1956, of Duncans House, 31; N. S. Road, Calcutta-700 001, State of West Bengal on Patent Application No. 177420 (663/MAS/90) made by GEORGE WILLIAMSON & CO. LTD., England.

An opposition has been entered by WARREN INDUSTRIAL LIMITED, Calcutta on Patent Application No 663/MAS/90 (177420) made by GEORGE WILLIAMSON L CO., England.

An opposition has been entered by THE ELLENBARRIE TEA CO. LTD., 53D, Mirza Galib Street, Calcutta-700 016 on Patent Application No. 177420 (663/MAS/90) made by Messrs GEORGE WILLIAMSON & CO. LTD., a British Company of Sir John Lyon House, 5 High Timber Street, Upper Thames Street, London EC4V 3LD, England.

An opposition has been entered by WARREN TEA LTD., 31, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-700016 on Patent Application No. 177420 (663/MAS/90) made by GEORGE WILLIAMSON & CO. LTD, n British Company of Sir John Lyon House, 5 High Timber Street, Upper Thames Street, London, EC4V 3LD, England.

An opposition has been entered by TATA TEA LTD., of 1, Bishop Lefroy Road, Calcutta-700 020 on Patent Application No. 177420 (663/MAS/90) made by GEORGE WILLIAMSON & CO. LTD., England.

An opposition has been entered by THE ERIABARIC TEA CO. LTD,, "Vasundhara" 5th Floor, 2/7, Sarat, Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on Patent Application No. 177420 (663/MAS/90) made by GEORGE WILLIAMSON & CO. LTD., a British Company of Sir John Lyon House, 5 High Timber Street, Upper Thames Street, London, EC4V 3LD, England.

Art opposition has been entered by DARIEELING PLANTATION INDUSTRIES LTD., 59 A, Chowrinsnee Road, Calcutta-700 020, on Patent Application No. 663/MAS/90 (177420) made by GEORGE WILLIAMSON & CO. England,

PATENT SEALED ON 03-10-97

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CAL-14. DEL-20, MUM-08, CHEN-69.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words Licence of Right Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

F - Food Patents.

D - Drug Patents.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 172221, Titan Industries Ltd., whose address is Golden Enclave Tower A, Airport Road, Bangalore 560017, Karnataka, India, "Time Piece", 18th September 1996.

Class 1. No. 172275, Smt. Rajul Anand Parikh, an Indian national, Alt view, IInd floor, 7 Altamount Road, city of Mumbai-400026, State of Maharashtra, India, "Water Filter Purifier", 30th September 19%.

Class 1. Nos. 172285 & 172286, Rajnish Aggarwul, Proprietor of Precision Electronic Instruments Co., India, 1680, MIE Bahadurgarh, Haryana, India, an Indian national, "Weighing Machine", 1st October 1996.

Class 3. No. 172204, Fancy Fittings Ltd., of 259/145 Minerva Industrial Estate. 2nd floor, Sewri Bunder Road, Sewri (East) Mumbai-400015, State of Maharashtra, India, "Shoulder Strap", 18th September 1996.

Class 3. No. 172205, Fancy Fittings Ltd., of 259/1+5 Minerva Industrial Estate, 2nd floor. Sewn Bunder Road, Sewri (East) Mumbai-400015, State of Maharastra, India, "Side heeding", 18th September 1996.

Class 3. No. 172206, Fancy Fittings Ltd., of 259/145 Minerva Industrial Estate, 2nd floor, Sewri Bunder Road, Sewri (East) Mumbai-400015, State of Maharastra, India, "Handle", 18th September 1996.

Class 3. Nos. 172277 & 172278, Oakley Inc., of 10 Holland, Irvine, California 92718, U.S.A., "An Eyeglasses", 30th September 1996.

Class 3. No. 1:2229, The Atlantic Oil Co. Pvt. Ltd.. an Indian Private Limited Company of 30, Chowringhee Road, 2nd floor, Suit No. 10, Calcutta-700016, W.B., India, Manufacturer, "Container", 20th September 1996.

Class 3. No. 172226, Reckitt & Colman Products Limited, a British Company of One Burlington Lane, London W4 2 RW, United Kingdom, "Bottle", 22nd March 1996 (Reciprocity).

Class 3. No. 172227, SmithKline Beecham Consumer Healthcare GmbH (formerly known as Lindner & Fischer GmbH), a German Company of J-lormannstrasse 7, D-77815 Buhl (Baden), Germany, "A Travel Cap for a Toothbrush", 23rd March 1996 (Reciprocity).

Class 3. Nos. 172287 & 172288, Bawa Plastics, an Indian partnership firm, having its office at A 31/3, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi-110064, India, Indian national of the above address, "Display Board", 1st October 1996.

Class 3. Nos. 172289 to 172291, Rakesh Nayar, Indian national, of D-15 Kalandi Colony, New Delhi, India, "Measuring Tape Case", 3rd October 1996.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN
Controller General of Patents,
Designs & Trade Marks.

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1997
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